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AGAM-P (N) (17 Jul 67) FOR OT

20 July 1967

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, HQ, 29th General Support Group (U)

TO: SEE DISTRIBUTION

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1. Forwarded as inclosure is Operational Report - Lessons Learned, Headquarters, 29th General Support Group for quarterly period ending 31 January 1967. Information contained in this report should be reviewed and evaluated by CDC in accordance with paragraph 6f of AR 1-19 and by CONARC in accordance with paragraph 6c and d of AR 1-19. Evaluations and corrective actions should be reported to ACSFOR OT within 90 days of receipt of covering letter.

2. Information contained in this report is provided to the Commandants of the Service Schools to insure appropriate benefits in the future from lessons learned during current operations, and may be adapted for use in developing training material.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

[Handwritten signature: Kenneth G. Wickham]

KENNETH G. WICKHAM
Major General, USA
The Adjutant General

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

HEADQUARTERS, 29TH GENERAL SUPPORT GROUP (A).

~~AFD US Forces 96491~~

AVCA SGN BD GS CO

11 15 February 1967

OPERATIONAL REPORT - LESSONS LEARNED

1 November 1966 through 31 January 1967

(RCS-~~CS~~OR-65)

12 35 p.

9 Operational rept. for quarterly period ending
31 Jan 67.

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SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period ending 31 January 1967

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THRU:

TO: Assistant Chief of Staff, Force Development
Department of the Army
Washington D. C. 20310

SECTION I

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

A. COMMAND:

1. (U) The 29th General Support Group engaged in its operational mission for 92 days of the reporting period.

2. (U) Notable visitors:

<u>DATE</u>	<u>VISITOR</u>	<u>PURPOSE</u>
9 Nov 66	MG O. E. Hurlbut, USARPAC Asst Chief of Staff, G-4	Discussion of logistical problem areas.
21 Jan 67	MG O.E. Hurlbut	Briefing and tour of 185th Maint Bn, 140th Hvy Equip Maint Co and 218th CC&S Co
22 Jan 67	General Beach, CINC, USARPAC MG Hurlbut	Tour of 185th HEMCO area and Tech Supply and 266th S&S Bn.

Other distinguished visitors are listed in Inclosure 1.

3. (U) On 11-12 January 1967 the Annual General Inspection of Headquarters and Headquarters Company was conducted by 1st Logistical Command, with a rating of Satisfactory.

B. PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION, MORALE, AND DISCIPLINE

1. (U) The personnel strength for this unit at the beginning and the end of the reporting period was as follows:

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	<u>OFFICERS</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Authorized	22	1	69	92
1 November 1966	11	0	83*	94
31 January 1966	17	1	60	78

*Twenty-seven of these enlisted men were attached for all purposes to the 64th Quartermaster Battalion, not a unit of this command.

A shortage in personnel did exist during the initial portion of the reporting period. During the month of December this situation was partially alleviated by assignment of officer and enlisted personnel to fill vacant slots and replace individuals departing at DEROS.

2. (U) The personnel strength of the 29th General Support Group at the beginning and the end of the reporting period was as follows:

	<u>OFFICERS</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Authorized (1 Nov 66)	128	36	2962	3126
1 November 1966	113	26	2987	3126
Authorized (31 Jan 67)	158	44	3960	4162
31 January 1967	137	32	3530	3699

3. (U) The following key individuals arrived or departed this unit on dates indicated.

a. DEPARTED:

LTC Francis E. Scopel Executive Officer on 6 Jan 67

MAJ Edward W. Schroth Plans & Opns Officer on 6 Jan 67

b. ARRIVED:

LTC Dean C. Fellows Executive Officer on 4 Jan 67

MAJ Bill Smith Plans & Opns Officer on 5 Jan 67

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7 4. (U) Several individuals received awards for meritorious service with this organization or prior unit of assignment.

a. The Bronze Star was awarded to MAJOR Edward Schroth for meritorious service during the period Jan 66 - Jan 67 while he was assigned to this organization.

b. The Army Commendation Medal was awarded to SFC Eppa Snead for meritorious Service during the period Jan 66 - Jan 67.

c. The Army Commendation Medal for meritorious service at his former unit of assignment was presented to SFC Ernest Lairmore in a ceremony held at this headquarters on 10 January 1967.

d. Recommendations for one Legion of Merit, 3 Bronze Stars and 2 Army Commendation Medals were also processed.

C. INTELLIGENCE AND COUNTERINTELLIGENCE:

1. (C) Major incidents which occurred in Long Binh and areas of interest to this command during the reporting period:

a. On 4 Nov 66, the base camp of the 196th Lt Inf Bde (SEP) sustained a mortar attack. The 228th S&S Co (DS) which operates the Tay Ninh FSP suffered 1 KIA and 14 WIA.

b. On the night of 18 to 19 Nov 66, beginning at approximately 0035 hours incoming mortar rounds were reported in and near the Ammunition Supply Depot. A series of low order explosions began on a pad in area IV. A total of 3,020 rounds of 105mm howitzer projectiles and 123 I" propellant charges were completely destroyed by 0600. At 0700 a block charge of 30 lbs of TNT was found on another pad in Area IV.

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c. On 22 Nov 66 at 1530 hours a satchel charge was found on a pad of 175mm propellant charges at the Long Binh Ammunition Supply Depot. Mechanical failure caused the charge to malfunction.

d. On 24 Nov 66 at 1630 hours an inspection crew at the Ammunition Supply Depot found a damaged 8" propellant can. A charred cloth was found on the pallet containing the propellant charges. The cloth had been soaked in a flammable liquid.

e. On the night of 9-10 Dec 66, at the Ammunition Supply Depot a pad of small arms ammunition began burning and exploding at 0025 hours. At the same time a pad of 155mm propellant charges began to burn. The fire destroyed 12 propellant charges, before it was extinguished. Prior to the explosion, security personnel received incoming small arms fire at four different times. The last time being just 30 minutes prior to the explosion.

f. At 1000 hours on 24 January 1967 eight electric blasting caps were discovered on a pad of 105mm howitzer ammunition. Two of the caps had been affixed to some of the ammunition containers.

D. PLANS, OPERATIONS, AND TRAINING:

1. (C) Operations:

a. On 1 December 1966 the 29th GS Group was attached to the 15th Support Brigade.

b. The 29th GS Group OPLAN 6-66 was issued on 5 Nov 66 in the support of "Operation Attleboro". The mission of the group was to establish Forward Supply Areas for the purpose of providing logistical support to all units involved in the operation.

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c. The 29th GS Group OPLAN 7-66 was issued on 20 Nov 66 in the support of "Operation Duck". The mission of the group was to receive and process a tactical unit and to provide logistical support as required.

d. The 29th GS Group OPLAN 8-66 was issued on 27 Nov 66 in the support of "Operation Canary". The Group mission was to receive and process the 199th Lt Inf Bde (Sep) and to provide logistical support.

e. The 29th GS Group OPLAN 1-67 was published on 28 Jan 67 in support of Gasden, Tucson, and Junction City.

f. The 29th GS Group OPORD 1-67 was published on 1 Jan 67. This was done to revise and update OPORD 1-66. This OPORD stated the group's mission and assigned mission to attached battalions. The mission of the group is to provide supply & service, and maintenance support to US Forces, Free Military Assistance Forces, and Third Country Forces in the Third Tactical Zone. This is for all classes of supply less wholesale class III Engineer Class IV TC Aviation, and medical supplies.

g. Operation Attleboro: From 1 Nov 66 to 7 Dec 66 the 29th GS Group provided Class I, II, III, IV, and V support, laundry bath and graves registration to all units engaged in the operation. FSA's were established at Tay Ninh, Dau Tieng and Sui Da for the duration of the operation.

g. Operation Duck: Was the staging of a tactical unit. The operation began on 16 Dec and is continuing. It consisted of moving the arriving personnel from Vung Tau to their staging area and moving their equipment from Saigon Port to the staging area. The 29th Group established a logistical command and control center and provided Class I, III, and V supplies plus laundry and water.

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i. Operation Canary: Was the staging of the 199th Lt Inf Bde (Sep). The operation began on 3 December 1966 and ended 4 Jan 67. The operation consisted of moving arriving personnel from Vung Tau to Long Binh, and their equipment. The Group established a logistical command and control center and provided class I, III, and V supplies plus laundry and water. 10

j. Operation Cedar Falls: From 8 Jan 67 to 26 Jan 67 the 29th GS Group provided Class I, II, III, IV, and V support, laundry, bath, and graves registration to all units engaged in the operation. An FSA was established at Phu Loi, and an ASP at Lai Khe for the duration of the operation.

k. In November a new battalion, the 188th Maintenance Battalion, was attached to the 29th GS Group. The Battalion is located at Xuan Loc where it provides maintenance support on an area basis to units including the 11 ACR the 54th Arty Gp and 27th Engr Bn. The 551st Lt Maintenance Company was transferred from the 185th Maint Bn to the 188th Maint Bn on 11 Nov 66.

l. During the reporting period the Group sponsored 9 units of which six were assigned to the Group and three were assigned to other 1st Log units. This involved receiving their advance party and the main party and providing rations, quarters and/or administration.

m. On 18 Jan 67 the 506th S&S Co (DS) relocated to Xuan Loc for the purpose of operating a Forward Supply Point at the Xuan Loc Base Camp.

n. On 2 January 1967 the 548th Lt Maint Co was transferred from the 185th Maintenance Battalion to the 510th Maintenance Battalion.

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o. On 19 January 1967 the 551st Ord Det (Ammo) relocated to Tay Ninh for the purpose of operating an Ammunition Supply Point there.

p. In January 1967 a Group Command Inspection Team was organized to keep the Group Commander advised on the administration and operational condition of units within the group. Its functions, in part, is to assist subordinate commanders in the preparation of their units for the Annual General Inspection. A total of three units were inspected in January.

q. During the month of January construction began on a security lighting system and a perimeter road around the Long Binh Ammunition Supply Depot. During the reporting period the ASD was completely enclosed by a triple strand concertina fence and work began on a double apron fence 50 meters outside the concertina fence. Work also continued on clearing the perimeter and the interior of the depot. Area III is completely cleared and work has begun in Area II.

r. On 6 January 1967 Hq, 29th GS Group Directive 380-1 Emergency Evacuation and Destruction Plan was published.

s. During the reporting period an ammunition Supply Point was constructed at Tay Ninh. The ASP consists of 24 pads capable of storing 8,000 tons of ammunition.

t. Test exercises were conducted on a minimum of one per month by all units of the Group located at Long Binh to train and test out defense readiness. In addition Emergency Communications test were conducted to provide training in the rapid dissemination of alert and test exercise messages.

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2. (C) Training:

a. During the reporting period a message was received from the 15th Support Brigade with instructions to implement 1st Logistical Command Training Directive #14 not later than 2 January 1967.

b. Two letters were published by 29th General Support Group on implementation of this Directive. Emphasis was placed on Mandatory Training in Inclosure one to 1st Logistical Command Training Directive #14.

c. Master and weekly training schedules were prepared by all subordinate units.

d. Courses of instruction were conducted on the following subjects:

- Safeguarding Defense Information
- Safety: Including weapons safety
- Escape and Evasion
- Command Information
- GER Refresher
- Physiological Warfare
- Character guidance
- Code of Conduct
- SIRDA
- Clandestine Surveillance and listening devices
- Material Readiness
- Stability Scope Training
- Operation and Maintenance of IM/PRG - 25.

e. In addition OJT and individual MOS training was continued, this training included:

- Driver Education
- MHE Operator Training
- Ammo Renovation
- Ammo Handling
- MHE Maintenance

E. LOGISTICS:

1. Maintenance:

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a. The 500 gallon Collapsible Drum Repair Facility, operated by the 140th Heavy Equipment Maintenance Company became operational 19 Jan 67. Production rate of the facility will increase as personnel become more familiar with the operation and all equipment is received.

b. The command received 18 each, 6000 lb and 1 each 10,000 lb new model rough terrain forklifts. It is anticipated that with the additional lift capability provided, a reduction in deadline of MHE will result, as time available for maintenance increases.

c. Analysis of 5 ton multifuel series vehicles indicated an abnormal deadline rate was being experienced as a result of engine failure. Indication are that manufacturing defects in the connecting rods and improper operation are the primary causes.

d. As a result of guidance received from several sources computation of engineer construction equipment Maintenance Support requirements was made. It was determined that 66 each additional engineer maintenance personnel was required to support the current density of equipment. Similar studies are being conducted to determine the requirement for Engineer Generator and Engineer Refrigeration Mechanics.

e. The 29th General Support Group Organizational Maintenance Inspection Team was deactivated by direction of 15th Support Brigade. The Brigade assumed the mission as outlined in 1st Log Comd Reg 750-2.

f. The Materiel Readiness Expeditors Program mission was assumed by this headquarters. Better utilization of personnel will be experienced by eliminating duplication of services, encountered when each attached maintenance battalion operated independent programs.

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g. 29th General Support Group Reg 11-4, Materiel Readiness was published. It is anticipated that with detailed guidance provided, as to the readiness goals and procedures to be utilized in managing this program a better readiness posture will result.

h. Planning during this period revolved around the arrival of the 610th Maintenance Battalion in the support area. The arrival of this unit resulted in a decrease in support area of about one half and a decrease in customers supported of about one-fourth, for units assigned to this headquarters.

i. Continued excessive deadline rates of cranes has been a result of low density coupled with the varied makes and models. Adequate supplies of repair parts will continue to be a problem until equipment is standardized.

j. Contact Technical Assistance Teams have been established to visit each supported company size unit or larger twice each month. This team consists of maintenance specialist on all commodities of equipment. Their purpose is to eliminate organizational maintenance problems before they become field maintenance problems.

k. The Consolidated MHE Maintenance Activity was deactivated and maintenance responsibility was returned to the owning unit.

2. SUPPLY:

a. At the beginning of Operation Attleboro, a Logistical Operations Control Center was activated expressly for the coordination of support to combat operations. This LOCC, operated by a staff of 6 officers and EM, coordinated the selection, loading, and transport of all

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15 classes of supply to forward supply areas in support of Operation Attleboro. Following cessation of Operation Attleboro, the LOCC assumed responsibility for control of the Forward Supply Points at Xuan Loc and Tay Ninh.

b. The first NCR 500 computer was installed at the 185th Maintenance Battalion Technical Supply on 30 Nov 66. The battalions' ASL was on that computer by 1 Jan 67. The fringe deck is expected to be on the computer by 10 Feb 67. The computer is now processing an average of 1100 demands per day, automatically computing requisitioning objectives and reorder points and reordering for stock when necessary. The 188th Maint Bn received an NCR 500 computer in January 1967. As of the close of the reporting period this computer was not fully operational. The use of the NCR 500 is expected to be a great aid in improving the responsiveness 29th Group DSSA's.

c. The 185th Tech Supply, coincident with its computerization, initiated a program of reorganization. The main point of this program is a location survey aimed at improving the efficiency of the present system of storing stockage and locating and turning in excesses. This program is about 40% complete as of 1 Feb 67.

d. The renovation of the 266th Supply & Service Battalion Class II & IV Yard was completed in mid January. A finalized plan for the co-location of the conex breakout facility, Class II & IV storage, and the Self-Service Supply Center in the new area, was put into effect upon completion of the renovation. Total warehouse space for Class II & IV storage is now 12,680 Sq. Ft. Improved open space for the II & IV is 13,145.5 Sq. Yds.

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e. The Class I Storage and Issue Point at the 266th Supply & Service Battalion was renovated during the reporting period. The open storage area, now 6,666.6 Sq. Yds., is surfaced with Republic Steel Matting atop laterite. Now being completed is the local fabrication of fitted canvas tarps for standard-size stacks of canned rations in open storage.

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3. Services:

a. Problems revolved around deadlined laundry, bakery and bath equipment. Equipment presently in operation within the command is of WW II vintage. Laundry, bakery and bath equipment processed and awaiting repair parts at maintenance facilities has been delayed as much as 120 days due to requisition down time for repair parts.

b. Deadline reporting and transporting of laundry, bakery and bath equipment has been delayed as much as 48 hours due to interrupted lines of communication.

c. During this period there were 10 laundries, 2 bakery and bath sites operational in III Corps Tactical Zone. Monthly Average production, laundry 262,259 lbs, bakery 373-895 lbs and 94,807 baths.

d. There were two permanent graves registration points and two collection points in operation. Locations are as follows:

Location	Regrigeration	Responsible Companies
Tay Ninh	Yes	228th S&S Co
Long Binh	Yes	483d Fld Svc Co
Bien Hoa	No	506th S&S Co
Xuan Loc	No	506th S&S Co

e. Problems encountered in food service during period were inexperienced mess personnel and the shortage of qualified Mess Stewards.

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SECTION II, PART I

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OBSERVATIONS (LESSONS LEARNED)

A. PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION, MORALE AND DISCIPLINE: None

B. INTELLIGENCE AND COUNTERINTELLIGENCE:

1. (5) ITEM: Security of the Ammunition Supply Depot

DISCUSSION: The present security force of the ASD is not adequate to secure an area as large as the ASD. The security force is composed of security platoon personnel, MP's, sentry dog teams, and supply and maintenance personnel. The supply and maintenance personnel are provided nightly by other units with the Group. These people are not professionally trained security personnel. In addition the same people are not necessarily provided each night. This results in a majority of the security force personnel being unfamiliar with the mission of securing the depot.

OBSERVATION: A properly organized and equipped unit of professional security personnel is required to defend the ASD.

C. PLANS, OPERATIONS AND TRAINING: None

D. LOGISTICS:

1. ITEM: 500 Gallon Collapsible Fuel Drum Repair Facility

DISCUSSION: On 19 Jan 67 the facility became operational. A considerable backlog of unserviceables was generated due to the requirement to start receipts of unserviceables on 10 Jan 67. Initial production rate has been 14 drums a day.

OBSERVATIONS: The receipt of all equipment should allow the facility to increase production substantially this quarter.

2. ITEM: 5 Ton Multifuel Series Vehicles

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✓ DISCUSSION: The 5 Ton Multifuel Series Vehicle engines have been unsatisfactory. Three problems areas have resulted in an unusually high deadline rate. Indications are that headgaskets are being blown because of improper torque of headbolts and overspeeding the engine by downshifting. Injector pumps are being made inoperable because of operation of vehicles without fuel filters or dirty fuel filters. There are many cases of bent piston connecting rods caused by overspeeding of the engine and possible manufacturing defects. A program to inform all units, having these vehicles in their possession, that most failures can be attributed to improper operation has resulted in a slight decrease in the number of failures.

OBSERVATIONS: That with increased operator training a sharp decrease in deadline for engine failure is expected.

3. ITEM: Maintenance Support Planning

DISCUSSION: Initial support planning was initiated to provide a General Support Maintenance capability in III Corps Tactical Zone. Present organization and employment of units utilizes available General Support Units in a direct support role. This concept has resulted in large quantities of unserviceable repairables being evacuated out of country for repair.

OBSERVATIONS: Development of an in-country General Support Mission will reduce evacuation costs and increase the supply assets of the command.

4. ITEM: Standardization of Cranes

DISCUSSION: Due to the low density of cranes organic to this unit and the different makes and models, repair parts supply has been a problem.

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This lack of repair parts has resulted in cranes being deadlined for as much as 60 days. The average deadline rate has been 45%.

OBSERVATIONS: A standardization program for cranes would increase densities resulting in an increase in the authorized stockage levels of repair parts.

5. ITEM: Establishment of Logistical Operations Control Center.

DISCUSSION: The requirements for managing multiple field operations in support of combat cannot be handled effectively by individuals who must be concerned with normal mission requirements. To alleviate the problem of scant management, a special operating element was organized within the headquarters that could devote full time to this task.

OBSERVATIONS: A Logistical Operations Control Center enables the 29th Group to more effectively manage its field activities.

6. ITEM: Installation of NCR 500 Accounting Machines.

DISCUSSION: Personnel shortages, excessive workload and large areas of responsibility hampered the operation of the 185th Maintenance Battalion Tech Supply. Installation of an NCR 500 system for stock record accounting has increased both the accuracy of accounting and the speed with which transactions can be handled. Additionally, the computerization program itself corrected great numbers of minor deficiencies in accounting and is aiding the Tech Supply in improving its position with respect to rapid satisfaction of customer demands.

OBSERVATIONS: The NCR 500, within its limitations, has thus far, increased the capability of the 185th Maintenance Battalion Tech Supply to perform its mission.

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7. ITEM: Reorganization of the 185th Maintenance Battalion Tech Supply.

DISCUSSION: Coincident to the computerization of the DSSA, a program was initiated to purify the stockage on hand. This program includes segregation and thru-in of both fringe & stockage excesses and the relocation of stocks & inventory. The program thus far has resulted in the turn-in of large quantities of excess items and a decrease in warehouse refusals. Eventual goals are commensurate with those of 1st Log Comd for demand satisfaction and initial fill. Additionally, it is intended that completion will result in greater efficiency in the stockage and issue of repair parts.

OBSERVATIONS: Constant internal survey, to determine where bottlenecks exist and how they may be corrected, coupled with active correctional programs, is the only way in which Tech Supply DSSA's can be kept in a high state of ability to perform their mission.

8. ITEM: Renovation of the 266th Supply and Service Battalion Class II & IV Yard.

DISCUSSION: During this reporting period, engineer renovation of the 266th Supply and Service Battalion Class II & IV Yard was completed. The project consisted of enlarging, filling, leveling and covering the storage yard with penoprime. Incoming supplies are now being stored in the new area. Supplies previously in a temporary area are being exhausted by attrition. Final plans also call for increased covered storage and combining of concx break with Class II & IV Storage.

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7)

OBSERVATIONS: Prior to the renovation and reorganization of the Class II & IV Yard, many supplies were kept from users due to improper storage or inability to locate items. The new area has been arranged to maximize efficiency of storage and protection from the elements.

9. ITEM: Renovation of the Class I Issue Point at Long Binh.

DISCUSSION: Prior to the renovation of the Class I Issue Point, many rations were totally or partially destroyed due to the necessity for storing in open areas. The new area with its steel mat surface, and canvas covers for stacks of rations is expected to decrease the loss of rations due to weather and to increase the efficiency of Class I ration breakdown activities.

OBSERVATIONS: Much lost time in issuing and damage to rations from weather can be avoided by use of a properly surfaced storage area with a definite stockage plan and adequate protection from the elements.

10. ITEM: Repair parts shortage for laundry, bakery and bath equipment.

DISCUSSION: Solution to repair parts and maintenance problems has been given consideration. However, it is considered impossible to resolve all supply problems surrounding WWII type equipment.

OBSERVATION: The implementation of Red Ball requisitioning procedures has relieved repair parts down-time to some extent. The issue of the M532 (EIDAL MOLEL ELT9T) laundry will also reduce operational problems resulting from shortage of repair parts.

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SECTION II, PART II

RECOMMENDATIONS

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A. PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION, MORAL, AND DISCIPLINE: None

B. INTELLIGENCE AND COUNTERINTELLIGENCE

1. (C) That two properly organized and equipped security companies be provided to secure the Ammunition Supply Depot.

C. PLANS OPERATION AND TRAINING: None

D. LOGISTICS:

1. (C) That a standardization program be established to convert all cranes to one make and model.

2. (U) That an engineering study be conducted to determine if a new 5 ton multifuel engine should be developed. ✓

3. (U) That Logistical Operation Control Centers, similar to that now operated by the 29th GS Group be established by units having such a requirement and that sufficient personnel to operate LOCC's be added to operating unit TO&E's.

4. (U) That regular programs be devised and distributed as guidance to Tech Supply DSSA's for location and stock surveys.

5. (U) That prior establishment of storage areas, adequate preparation take place to minimize damage due to weather and terrain. Additionally, space utilization should be preplanned to afford maximum effectiveness and ease of supply.

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6. (U) That the new M532 (EIDAL MODEL M1991) combination washer
and dryer be issued immediately to supply and service companies operating
laundries in forward areas.

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F. I. Hendricks
F.I. HENDRICKS
Colonel, OrdC
Commanding

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STBJ DT: Operational Report, 29th GS Gp

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RI, HEADQUARTERS, 15TH SUPPORT BRIG DE, APO US Forces 96491

TO: Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development, Department of the Army, Washington, D. C., 20310

Commanding Officer, US Army Support Command, Saigon, APO US Forces 96307

1. (U) The Operational Report of the 29th GS Gp has been reviewed by this headquarters and presents a factual record of group activities during the reporting period in conformance with existing regulations except as noted.

2. (C) The following comments apply:

a. This report indicates only changes to the 29th GS Gp troop list. A complete list of units assigned or attached to the 29th GS Gp is included in Inclosure 1, 15th Spt Bde Operational Report.

b. Reference Section I, paragraph Eln. The 548th Lt Maint Co was transferred to the 610th Maint Bn not to the 510th Maint Bn as indicated.

c. Reference Section I, paragraph Dlc and j. After action reports for Operations Canary and Cedar Falls are included as Inclosures 6 and 7, 15th Spt Bde Operational Report.

d. Reference Section II, Part I, paragraph Bl and Section II, Part II, paragraph Bl.

(1) This headquarters fully concurs in the need for a properly organized and equipped unit of professional security personnel to defend the Long Binh Ammunition Supply Depot. However, the recommendation for two security companies is only a partial solution to the problem of securing the LBASD and other critical logistical installations.

(2) Ammunition supply depots, both because of their size and their attractiveness as a target for the Viet Cong, have proved virtually impossible to defend with logistical troops for the following reasons:

(a) Planning of depot locations and layouts did not take into consideration the physical security barriers and procedures necessary for their protection and insure that barriers and other necessary physical improvements were completed before storing ammunition.

(b) Logistical units do not have the necessary weapons, communications, vehicles, organization and training to properly defend a large installation (e.g. the LBASD has a perimeter of 11.2 miles and

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covers 3,730 acres).

(c) Additional guard personnel furnished on a detail basis from other logistical units are of limited value for the same reasons.

(d) Centralized control is not exercised over forces providing internal and external security.

(3) Adequate protection for critical logistical installations can only be provided by proper security planning to insure completion of physical security barriers prior to utilization of the installation and the provision of a properly organized, equipped, trained and controlled force of adequate size for the protection of the installation.

Norman C. Patel

NORMAN C. PATEL

COL, GrdC

Commanding

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AVCA SGN-GO (15 Feb 67)

2nd Ind

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned for Quarterly Period
Ending 31 January 1967 (RCS CSFOR-65) (29 GS Group) (U)

HEADQUARTERS, US ARMY SUPPORT COMMAND, SAIGON, APO San Francisco 96307

9 MAR 1967

THRU: Commanding General, HQ, 1st Logistical Command, ATTN: AVCA GO-O,
APO 96307
Deputy Commanding General, United States Army, Vietnam, ATTN: AVHGC-DH,
APO 96307
Commander in Chief, United States Army, Pacific, ATTN: GPOP-OT,
APO 96558

TO: Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development, Department of The Army,
(ACSFOR, DA), Washington, D.C. 20310

1. (U) Forwarded in accordance with paragraph 9, AR 1-19, dated May 1966.
2. (C) The comments made in paragraph 2 of 1st indorsement are generally accepted.
 - a. The criticality of ASD's is recognized, however, a 200 man security force, Co D, 52nd Infantry, has been furnished to provide security for the ASD. A total of 800 men are used as security guards in the ASD.
 - b. This headquarters has issued instructions to subordinate elements to coordinate with physical security personnel on any matters pertaining to new construction. The Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command has issued like instructions.
 - c. Generally, logistical units are not equipped or trained to provide security for large installations. Action has been initiated to acquire security forces for facilities that are too large to protect with unit resources.
 - d. This command does not concur with the comment which implies that centralized control should be exercised over forces providing internal and external security for installations. The internal security of a facility is the responsibility of the installation commander. The external security rests with the zone coordinator or the commander who is responsible for the TAOR in which the installation is located.
3. (U) Reference Section I, paragraph E3c. During the reporting period the 29th GS Group averaged eleven (11) operational bath sites.
4. (C) Reference Section II, Part I B, 1. The present security force of the ASD is not adequate to secure an area as large as the ASD. However, a request for two security companies was forwarded to Headquarters, 1st Logistical Command on 26 November 1966. It is considered essential that one

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additional fully equipped Infantry or security company be assigned for internal security of the depot. The criticality of the ASD is recognized and a reinforced security force of 200 men has been assigned to perform the security mission.

5. (U) Reference Section II, Part I D, 1. Expedited follow-up is being taken on outstanding requisitions for needed equipment. Other support commands are being checked for availability of these items.

6. (U) Reference Section II, Part I D, 2. At each echelon of this command emphasis is being placed on all levels of maintenance of 5 ton multifuel vehicles. Technical Assistance Representatives from USATAC are conducting a program of modification and training on these vehicles. The initial results of these steps are a decreasing deadline rate. With the receipt of more replacement engines, and more important, engine overhaul repair parts, the 5 ton multifuel vehicle deadline will be reduced to acceptable standards.

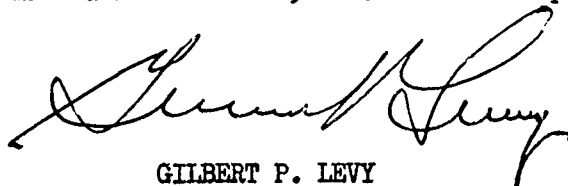
7. (C) Reference Section II, Part I D, 3. Concurrent with the redeployment out of Saigon of the 79th Maint Bn, a general support activity will be established. Plans and procedures for this facility are being completed, and initial production runs being made. The FY68 General Support Maintenance Plan encompasses the overhaul of 50% of the commands required major assemblies.

8. (U) Reference Section II, Part I D, 10. Until new laundry, bakery and bath unit equipment become available as replacements for the old items, the repair parts, maintenance and availability problems will not be resolved.

9. (C) Reference Section II, Part II D, 1. There is a programmed crane standardization program. This type program should be expanded to include all USAMEC items not already being standardized.

10. (U) Reference Section II, Part II D, 2. Recommendation that an engineering study be conducted to determine if a new 5 ton multifuel engine should be developed is far superior to a program of successive modifications.

11. (U) Reference Section II, Part II, D, 6. Current plans for location of the new Eidal combination washer and dryer trailers, allow only for their commitment in static locations, i.e. in base camps or other built-up areas.



GILBERT P. LEVY
Colonel, OrdC
Commanding

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AVCA GO-O (15 Feb 67) 3d Ind
SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 January
1967 (RCS CSFCR-65)

HEADQUARTERS, 1ST LOGISTICAL COMMAND, APO 96307 21 MAR 1967

TO: Deputy Commanding General, United States Army, Vietnam, TTN:
AVHGC-DH, APO 96307

1. (U) The Operational Report - Lessons Learned submitted by the 29th General Support Group for the quarterly period ending 31 January 1967 is forwarded herewith.

2. (U) Reference; paragraph 1, page 10, paragraph 4, page 14 and recommendation 1, page 18: Concur with comments contained in referenced portion of report. Additionally, this Command, in accordance with current DA policy concerning standardization of equipment, has recently received 14 each 20 Ton, Model 2380, Rough Terrain Cranes which will replace the 10 Ton crawler mounted and 20 Ton truck mounted cranes. In addition 114 each 20 Ton Rough Terrain Cranes are scheduled to arrive in the RVN in the near future to complete the standardization program. Also, in an effort to further reduce the quantity of major items deadlined for parts, all maintenance and supply organizations are continuously updating and purifying their stockage lists based on unit PLL's and maintenance usage factors.

3. (U) Reference paragraph B1, page 13:

a. This headquarters concurs with the statement that the current security force provided the LBASD is inadequate, and that a valid requirement exists for 2 Military Police Physical Security Companies, as a minimum.

b. This headquarters, in 1st Indorsement to CG, USARV, subject: Requirement for Physical Security Guard Forces, dated 23 January 1967, outlined this command's requirements for 19 security guard companies. Two of these companies are necessary to provide security for the LBASD.

4. (U) Reference; paragraph D2, page 13 and recommendation 2, page 18: In addition to corrective actions discussed in referenced portion of the report, this headquarters has notified the US Army Tank-Automotive Command of the high failure rate of multi-fuel engines experienced in RVN. A CONUS assistance team consisting of 13 personnel arrived in RVN on 11 March 1967 to instruct support maintenance personnel in the application of two engine modifications. These modifications are expected to significantly reduce the engine failure rate. Also, the General Purpose Vehicle Project Manager has informed this headquarters that a design improvement study of multi-fuel engines is presently being conducted at DA level to reduce the mortality rate of this type of power pack.

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5. (C) Reference paragraph 3, page 14: Evacuation of un-serviceable repairable items to off-shore maintenance facilities for repair is both costly and time consuming. Because of the additional expense and the time required to repair and return material to the supply channel for reissue, an in-country general support program has been developed and implemented. The program, which was approved by DA in September 1966, requires that 10% of the equipment requiring general support maintenance will be repaired in-country during FY67; during FY68, 50% will be repaired in-country and 90% will be repaired in-country during FY69.

6. (C) Reference paragraph D1, page 18: A Crane Standardization Program has been established for RVN. The plan and initial shipments are indicated below:

a. Crane, whl mtd, 5 ton, rough terrain (LNF 39241) (FSN 3810-984-0407), Hanson Mdl H446 - This make and model is planned to be the only 5 ton Rough Terrain Mtd Crane in RVN and will be used primarily by USA Chemical & Ordnance Units for preparing storage areas in depots and in the field. Availability date 3Q FY67.

b. Crane-Shovel, Crawler Mounted, 12½ Ton (LIN: F43364) (FSN 3810-926-1031) Thew-Lorain Mdl L36M. This crane will be used primarily by Army in construction of roads, bridges, airfield and structures of all types, initial availability date 1Q FY 68.

c. Crane-Shovel, Basic Unit, Crawler-Mtd 40 Ton (LIN: F404F4) (FSN 3810-542-3048) and 3810-786-5200) (Harnischfeger models 855BG2 and 855BG3). These cranes will be used primarily by troop units in the theater of operation engaged in moving heavy bulk materials or objects in such operations as bridge, airfield and road construction, troop supply and depot operations requiring heavy and/or bulky movement. Initial availability date 3Q FY67.

d. Crane-Shovel, 20 Ton Whl Mtd Rough Terrain (LIN: F39378) (FSN 5810-763-7728). This crane will be used primarily by Trans Tml Svc Companies, Engr Lt Equip Companies and Engr Cbt Bns. Initial availability date 3Q FY67.

e. Crane-Shovel, 20 Ton Truck (LIN: F42803) (FSN 3810-989-0505), American Hoist Mdl 2360 and (FSN 3810-542-4982, Quickway Mdl M200). This crane will be used primarily by Engr Bns Const, Engr Companies Const, Engr Companies Const Spt and Engr Companies Port Const. Initial Availability date 3Q FY67.

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7. (U) Reference paragraph 5, page 15:

a. The 1st Logistical Command's position is that a LOCC structure may not be necessary below the Support Brigade level. Any efforts by subordinate headquarters to effectively manage their operations is to be encouraged.

b. The magnitude of the management task is considerably less for a group and the establishment of a LOCC at that level should come from present authorized personnel assets.

8. (U) Reference paragraph 9, page 17: Concur. On 17 July 1966, this headquarters established that all rations should be protected by covered storage. Since that time, USARV and MACV have concurred in this requirement, and warehouses or sheds are programmed. The comment provided by the 29th General Support Group points out the necessity for adequate protection from the elements. This headquarters has initiated requests for construction directives for sheds and warehouses to protect Class I supplies.

9. (U) Reference paragraph D4, page 18: Concur. The unit making the suggestion will initiate a program as a guide to Tech Supply DSSA's for location and stock surveys. This is within the capability of the 29th Gen Spt Gp.

10. Concur with the basic report as modified by the comments contained in the preceding indorsements. The report is considered adequate.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

TEL: Lynx 782/430

1 Incl
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J. C. Tinker, III

J. C. TINKER, III
Cpt, AGC
Asst Adjutant General

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AVHGC-DST (15 Feb 67)

4th Ind

SUBJECT: Operational Report-Lessons Learned for the Period Ending
31 January 1967 (RCS CSFOR-65) (U)

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HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY VIETNAM, APO San Francisco 96307 17 MAY 1967

TO: Commander in Chief, United States Army, Pacific, ATTN: GPOP-OT
APO 96558

1. This headquarters has reviewed the Operational Report-Lessons Learned for the period ending 31 January 1967 from Headquarters, 29th General Support Group as indorsed.

2. Pertinent comments follow:

a. Reference paragraph 3a, page 12; paragraph 10, page 17; paragraph D6, page 19; and paragraph 8, 2d Indorsement, concerning laundry, bakery, and bath equipment.

(1) A world-wide shortage of repair parts for standard "B" model washers and dryers occurred after many of the original manufacturers went out of business or discontinued the manufacture of the needed parts. USARV anticipates the receipt of a new model (Eidel) of single trailer washer/dryer units complete with adequate PLL by the end of FY 67. The first shipment of 155 units is scheduled to arrive by 30 June 1967. Upon arrival in-country the new equipment will be expeditiously issued to units. The standard "B" models will be cannibalized prior to turn-in to insure that the maximum number of "B" models remain operational during the turnover period. First priority on the first 39-52 Eidel units will be given to 13 semi-static laundries to be established in populated areas in order to reduce the piaster expenditure caused by commercial laundry contracts.

(2) This headquarters is not aware of any problems involving deadlined bakery equipment. While the computed requirement, based on the 28-day cycle menus, is 12 pounds per 100 men, the actual requirement is much less due to operational commitments requiring individual combat meals (C rations) and the fact that the new menu provides for the issue of bread ingredients to units for unit baking. There were no difficulties reported and in all cases the field bakeries met their actual requirements.

(3) The continued development of base camps with extensive use of prefabricated shower units reduces the utilization of field shower units. In addition, approximately 4000 Australian shower buckets have arrived in RVN and have been issued to tactical units within USARV for

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4th Ind

SUBJECT: Operational Report-Lessons Learned for the Period Ending
31 January 1967 (RCS CSFOR-65) (U)

use during operations. Bath facilities are considered adequate.

b. Reference paragraph B1, page 13; paragraph B1, page 18; paragraph 2d, 1st Indorsement; paragraph 2, 2d Indorsement; and paragraph 3, 3d Indorsement, concerning the requirement for additional security units: This headquarters recognizes the difficulty in security of a large area against intrusion, particularly during hours of darkness. The desirability of having a sufficient number of security companies to perform the mission is also recognized. The space restrictions under Program 4 do not permit procurement of such security units in view of their relative priority with respect to other requirements. A minimum amount of specialized instruction to augment the basic training received by each individual should qualify supply and maintenance personnel as security guards. Augmentation with additional weapons and communication equipment should increase their effectiveness.

c. Reference paragraph D2, pages 13 and 14; paragraph D2, page 18; paragraph 6, 2d Indorsement; and paragraph 4, 3d Indorsement, concerning 5-ton multifuel series vehicles: Action taken as indicated in 2d and 3d Indorsements is considered appropriate and adequate.

d. Reference paragraph D3, page 14; paragraph 7, 2d Indorsement; and paragraph 5, 3d Indorsement, concerning maintenance support planning: As indicated in 2d and 3d Indorsements, the recommended program has been developed and implemented.

e. Reference paragraph D4, pages 14 and 15; paragraph D1, page 18; paragraph 9, 2d Indorsement; and paragraph 6, 3d Indorsement, concerning the standardization of cranes: Standardization program is as outlined in 3d Indorsement.

f. Reference paragraph D5, page 15; paragraph D3, page 18; and paragraph 7, 3d Indorsement, concerning the establishment of logistical operations control centers: Concur with comments of 1st Logistical Command in 3d Indorsement.

g. Reference paragraph D7, page 16; paragraph D4, page 18; and paragraph 9, 3d Indorsement, concerning direct support supply activities: Concur with action taken by 1st Logistical Command, as indicated in 3d Indorsement.

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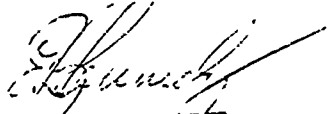
4th Ind

SUBJECT: Operational Report-Lessons Learned for the Period Ending
31 January 1967 (RCS CSFOR-65) (U)

h. Reference paragraphs D8 and D9, pages 16 and 17; paragraph D5, page 18; and paragraph 8, 3d Indorsement, concerning renovation of supply storage areas: Concur with actions taken by unit and the 1st Logistical Command.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

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E. L. KENNEDY
CPT, AGC
~~Adj~~ Adjutant General

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GPOP-DT(15 Feb 67)

5th Ind (U)

SUBJECT: Operational Report-Lessons Learned for the Period Ending
31 January 1967 (RCS CSFOR-65), HQ 29th Gen Spt Gp

HQ, US ARMY, PACIFIC, APO San Francisco 96558


5 JUL 1967

TO: Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development, Department of the
Army, Washington, D. C. 20310

1. This headquarters concurs in the basic report as indorsed.
2. Reference paragraph D1, Section II, Part II and paragraph 9, 2d Indorsement. Expansion of the standardization program to include all USAHECOM supplied equipment does not appear feasible since a large percentage of this equipment is procured in limited quantities, thus dictating the use of commercial type (off the shelf) items. Standardization of cranes was a subject for discussion at the USARPAC Construction Equipment Conference (closed loop) during the period 12 - 16 June 1967. The results of the conference (Standardized items for which closed loop programs were established) was handcarried on 18 June 1967 to DA (DCSLOG) for approval.
3. Reference paragraph D2, Section II, Part II. This headquarters is well aware of the numerous failures encountered with the 5 ton multi-fuel engine. The latest guidance provided by USATACOM in May 1967 virtually discontinues use of various fuels with this engine. USATACOM has recommended the use of only diesel fuel except in an emergency, and indicated engine failures will be sharply reduced if only diesel fuel is used. From an engineering viewpoint, this headquarters is in no position to determine whether the present engine should be discarded and a new engine developed. However, there is a strong indication that it should be discarded if the change to diesel fuel does not sharply reduce the engine failures.

FOR THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF:

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HAVRIEN SKYDER
CPT, AGC
Asst AG

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<u>DATE</u>	<u>INDIVIDUAL</u>	<u>PURPOSE</u>
19 Nov 66	Col C. M. Esquerrie Chief of Staff, GEBSC	Briefing and tour of 29th GS Gp
17 Dec 66	Col Ohl, G-4 Plan, Eighth Army Hq	Briefing and tour of 29th GS Gp to include 185th Tech Supply, 3rd Ord Bn Ammo Depot and 266th S&S Bn Bakery.
	Col Fragala, Supply Eighth Army Hq	
	Col Gee, Trans Sec, Eighth Army Hq	
	LTC Wynn, ICC, Eighth Army Hq	
19 Jan 67	EG Lollis, Dep CG, 1st Log Comd	Tour of 185th Maint Bn and 266th S&S Bn
26 Jan 67	EG J. Heisser, DCSLOG	Tour of 188th Maint Bn, 185th Maint Bn and 266th S&S Bn.

Inclosure 1

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